Please insert the following paragraph in lieu of the paragraph spanning pages 20 and 21 of the application.

--A. METHODS

Cardiomyocyte Cell Culture and Myocardial Grafting Protocol. Transgenic mice were generated which carry a fusion gene comprised of the α-cardiac myosin heavy chain (MHC) promoter and a modified β galactosidase (nLAC) reporter. To generate the MHC-nLAC transgenic mice, MHC-nLAC insert DNA (see Figure 1) was purified by absorption onto glass beads, dissolved at a concentration of 5 μg/ml, and microinjected into the nuclei of one cell inbred C3H3B/FeJ embryos according to established protocols (17). Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) analysis was employed to identify founder animals and to monitor transgene segregation. The sense strand primer 5' – GGTGGGGGCTCTTCACCCCCAGACCTCTCC-3' (SEQ ID No. 1) was localized to the MHC promoter and the antisense strand primer 5'-GCCAGGGTTTTCCCAGTCACGACGTTGT-3' (SEQ ID No. 2) was localized to the nLAC reporter. PCR analyses were as described in (18). The MHC promoter consisted of 4.5 kb of 5' flanking sequence and 1 kb of the gene encompassing exons 1 through 3 up to but not including the initiation codon. The nLAC reporter was modified so as to carry both a eukaryotic translation initiation site and the SV40 nuclear localization signal (19). The mP1 sequences carried an intron, as well as transcriptional termination and polyadenylation signals from the mouse protamine 1 gene. --

Please insert the attached Sequence Listing into the application.

REMARKS

Entry of the above amendments and reconsideration of this application are respectfully requested. Submitted herewith is a Sequence Listing. The applicant hereby states that the content of the CRF in the parent application, 09/441,315, is identical to the content of the paper copy of the Sequence Listing submitted herewith. Accordingly, the above amendment